

1286. *The Strange Adventures of a Bob White*. By John A. Wells, M. D. *Ibid.*, No. 26, Dec. 24, p. 609.—An exceedingly interesting history of a Quail, which, captured and confined after it was fully grown, learned not only to recognize its master and dog captor, but even to evince a decided affection for both.—F. M. C.

**Publications Received.**—Atkinson, George F. Preliminary Catalogue of the Birds of North Carolina, with Notes on some of the Species. (Journ. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. pt. 2, pp. 44-87.)

Bocage, B. du. Note sur la *Pharospiza thomensis*. (Journ. Acad. real das Sci. de Lisboa, 1888, p. 192.)

Bocage, J. V. du. Sur un Oiseau nouveau de St. Thomé de la Fam. Fringillidæ (Ibid., pp. 148-150.)

Fisher, Wm. H. (1) The American Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra minor*); as to some of its Habits and fondness for Salt. (Journ. Cincinnati Soc. Nat. Hist., Jan. 1886, pp. 203, 204.) (2) The Canada Grouse (*Dendragapus canadensis*). Some Remarks as to its Scarcity, Habits, etc. (Ibid., pp. 205, 206.)

Pelzeln, A. von, und Dr. L. von Lorenz. Typen der ornithologischen Sammlung des k. k. naturhistorischen Hofmuseums. IV Theil (Schluss). (Ann. des. k. k. naturhist. Hofmuseums, Bd. III, 1888, pp. 37-62.)

Reichenow, Ant. Bericht über die Leistungen in der Naturgeschichte der Vögel während des Jahres 1885. (Arch. für Naturgesch. 52 Jahr. Bd. II, pp. 145-232.)

Scott, W. E. D. Notes on Arizona Birds. New York, L. S. Foster, (Collection of 12 papers published in 'The Auk,' 1885-88.)

Shufeldt, R. W. On the Skeleton in the genus *Sturnella*, with osteological notes upon other North American Icteridæ, and the Corvidæ. (Journ. Anat and Phys. XXII, pp. 309-350, pl. xiv, xv.)

Souza, J. A. de. Enumeraçao das aves conhecidas da Ilha de S. Thomé sequida da lista das que ezistem d'esta ilha no Museu de Lisboa. (Jorn. de Acad. real das Sci. de Lisboa, 1888, pp. 151-159.)

Taylor, W. E. (1) The Migration of the American Magpie to Eastern Nebraska, Twenty-five years ago. (Am. Nat., Dec. 1887, pp. 1122, 1123.) (2) Missouri River Crow Roosts. (Ibid., pp. 1123, 1124.)

Turner, L. M. Contributions to the Natural History of Alaska. 4to. Washington, 1886 (= 1888).

Agassiz Record, I, No. 3, 1888.

American Field, XXIX, Nos. 12-23, 1888.

American Journ. Sci., XXIV, Apr.-June, 1888.

American Naturalist, XXII, Mch.-Apr., 1888.

Audubon Magazine, II, Apr.-June, 1888.

Bay State Oölogist, I, Mch.-May, 1888.

Canadian Record of Science, III, No. 2, 1888.

Forest and Stream, XXX, Nos. 10-21, 1888.

Hoosier Naturalist, III, No. 3, May, 1888.

Naturalist, The, a Month. Journ. Nat. Hist. for North of England, Nos. 153-155, 1888.

- Oölogists' Exchange, I, Apr., 1888.  
 Ornithologist and Oölogist, XIII, Nos. 4, 5, 1888.  
 Ornis, Jahr. III, Heft 4, Jahr. IV, Heft 1, 2, 1888.  
 Ottawa Naturalist, II, Nos. 1, 2, 1888.  
 Proceedings Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1888, pt. 1, Jan.-Feb.  
 Proceedings Biol. Soc. Washington, IV, 1888.  
 Swiss Cross, III, Apr.-June, 1888.  
 Western Naturalist, II, Apr., 1888.  
 Zoologischen Anzeiger, Nos. 274-280, 1888.  
 Zoologist, XIII, Apr.-June, 1888.

---

### GENERAL NOTES.

**Occurrence of *Larus marinus* on the Southern Coast of New Jersey.**—While on a ducking expedition at Atlantic City, N. J., I observed, during and after the 'blizzard' of last March (1888), three or four specimens of the Great Black-backed Gull soaring about as familiarly and with as wary impudence as is their wont in more northern latitudes.

Though unable to procure a specimen, I was assured by Capt. Sam. Gale of the same place that they were of yearly occurrence on that coast during winter, and that he had a standing offer from a local taxidermist of five dollars for every specimen taken, but that so far he had only procured one. So certain was I of my own identification, I did not think it necessary to verify it by personal examination of the specimen referred to. I am quite confident that Nuttall's extension of the winter range of this Gull to the "sea coasts of the extreme Southern States" is yet capable of verification as far south as the entire coast of Virginia. Indeed so storm-loving, erratic, and solitary a species as this, sets all petty limits at defiance, to the distraction of note-taker and book-maker alike; and, as soon as you have him booked for residence in Cape May, presto, the next cold wave wafts him to Cape Charles and you begin to understand how it got into print that *Larus marinus* "extends its residence in America as far as Paraguay!"\*—SAM'L N. RHOADS, *Haddonfield, New Jersey.*

**The Yellow-nosed Albatross (*Thalassogeron culminatus*).**—In 'The Auk' for January, 1888, Mr. Montague Chamberlain of St. John, N. B., mentions his having seen the skin of this bird in the Laval University, Quebec. The bird in question was killed on the 20th of August, 1885, at the entrance of River Moisie, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence. It was shot by a fisherman named Couillard Després. I saw the bird a few days after it was shot, but could not identify the species. I sent a short description of it to Dr. C. H. Merriam.

---

\* Nuttall's Ornithology, Water Birds, p. 308.